TRACEDY IN THE TRIBUNE OFFICE

Mr. Albert D. Richardson Shot by Daniel McFarland.

Sad Story of Domestic Misfortunes.

A Mad Husband Revenges the Loss of his Wife.

Antecedents of Richardson and that it did not pass out of the stomach.

The putient was at first in great distress, vomiting McFarland.

DETAILS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

PLIGHT AND CAPTURE OF MCFARLAND

A few minutes after 5 o'clock last evening Albert D. Richardson, the well-known newspaper correspondent, was shot by Daniel McFarland. This is the second time that Mr. Richardson has been wounded by the same person. The first assault occurred one night in Amity street, in the spring of 1807, as he was escerting to her home Mrs. McFarland, then an actress at the Winter Garden Theatre, after her duties on the stage. The second attack, as shove referred to, took place last night in the pub-Meation office of the Tribune. In the interim between these events, Mrs. McFarland had taken measure for a divorce from her husband, and had recently obtained it at the hands of some Indiana Court. Widle his wife had been about this business, McFarland had been nursing his wrath against the supposed author of his domestic unhappiness, and meeting him last night, deliberately attempted to take his life.

The first wound was a mere flesh stroke in the
the thigh, of which Richardson soon recovered.

The last is a more serious matter, the ball entering the stomach, and inflicting injuries which are likely Mack has evidently improved as a marksman."

and Mr. McFarland is variously stated by the friends for many years, speak of him as a man much sinned against. On the other hand Mr. Richardson's friends justify him, and set down McFarland as a ne'er-dowell, who made his wife's life intolerable by his pas-

McFarland was an Irishman of considerable abil-ity, a lawyer by profession. He owned some houses and other property worth from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and while the world went well with him, seemed to have lived happily enough with his wife, although be was twenty years her senior. But some land and other speculations in the West in which he engaged failed, and judgments against him swept away about all he was worth. Then came the old story. Pov-erty came in at the door and love went out at the

ings which brought her into notoriety, but added little, if anything, to her purse, and as a last resort she went upon the Winter Garden stage as a sort of walking lady. At that time she and her husband were living in Amity street. Mr. Richardson about the same time went to reside to the same house, and there met her casually. His room adjoining that of the McFariands, he was made unwittingly sequaint-ed with the fact that they were not living happily together. One night, in fact, Mr. McFariand's be-havior to his wife was of so violent a character that

she left him the next day.

Whether Mr. McFarland's course was prompted by his misfortunes in business, or because he was jealous of the little attentions which his handsome wife received from the gentlemen of her acquaintance, we cannot say. At all events, the separation of his wife from him wrought him up to a sort of frenzy, and the result was that one night when Richardson escorted the wife home from the theatre, he followed them and shot her companion from be-

nious assault, but some time subsequently the friends of McFarland made a statement in his behalf in the Tribune to which Richardson replied, announce ing his intention of marrying Mrs. McFarland a n as he could legally do so. Her husband ages against Richardson, as the alleged destroyer of his domestic happiness, and has further repeatedly declared his intention to shoot him on sight. Mrs. Mc Farland meantime sought for a divorce. Since that time, strangely enough, the two men have met repeatedly, without a hostile demonstration till yes

The probability is that the fact that Mrs. McFarand that Mr. Richardson was soon to marry her, brought matters to a crists. At his best, McFarland was subject to morbid attacks, during which he was often almost beside himself. While they lasted be was exceedingly unkind to his wife, sometimes treated off, however, he would humbly ask her pardon is no doubt that he did love her devotedly, in spite of these outbreaks, and when it became manifest that not only must be lose her forever, but that she was about to marry the man whom he regarded above all others, however unjustly, as the author of

cation room at intervals, from morning until even-

not unaware of the deadly purpose of his enemy, and went armed in self-defence. When McFarland was about, the clerks would notify Richardson, who, however, never manifested any symptoms of appre cierks, told him McFarland was around, and Rich-

Two hours later Mr. Richardson came in again to ask Dan for his letters. McFarland was in the of-fice behind the counter, at the subscription desk, but Richardson was not aware of the fact. The lat ter had just reached the opposite end of the counter next to Mr. Sinclair's room, to ask the clerk for his mail, when McFarland, quick as a flash, sprang for ward, and thrusting his arm over the shoulder of young George King, fired. A man who had stooped in front of Richardson to pick up something, rose at the monent, and the ball grazed his ear. He cried out with alarm, but Richardson quietly turned on his heel, and moved to the door. So firm and self-possessed was his demeanor that it was supweapon again, moved around the counter in pursuit of his victim. Young King caught him by the arm counter had closed around Richardson, who was standing in the bpruce street doorway, for his protection. Seeing this, McFarland hastened out by the Nassau street entrance, without attempting to

fire again, and escaped.

Mr. Richardson staggered up three flights of stairs Mr. Renardson staggered up three flights of stairs to the Tribung editorial rooms. Going into the office of Mr. Reed, he called his assistant, "Nicholson, Nicholson, come here; I'm shot." Nicholson hastened to him, and found that he had indeed been grievous wounded in the abdomen, about three inches above the navel, and his garments

were already saturated with blood.

A wet handkerchief staunched the wound temporarily, and soon medical aid was at hand in the person of Dr. Swann of the Astor House. He probed for the ball, but could not find it, and the symptoms

and collected bearing of the wounded man went very far to prevent any excitement such as would have led to the assemblage of a crowd; and ten minutes after, the stream of people passed along Nassau street, quite unaware, from any outward demon-stration, that a tragedy so startling had just been

Richardson pluckily refusing to be carried, walked down stairs to the sidewalk, and was thence borne to the Astor House, where the Stetsons devoted

every attention to his comfort.

Drs. Holcomb, Sayre and others were called in to consult with Dr. Swan. All concurred in the gravity of the case, but Dr. Sayre was hopeful of a recovery. There is no doubt that the ball entered the stomach; but as it first passed through two thicknesses of overcoat, then through the undercoat, vest, and other clothing, it was thought its force was so far spent

blood and bile so freely as to lead to the appro-bension that his liver had been wounded. As the night wore on, however, under the influence of anodynes, his paroxysms ceased, and he slept. Mr. Richardson's friends on hearing of his misfor-tune hastened to his side, and throughout | the night were unwearying in their attentions. Among those present were his old friend and companion in cap-tivity, Junius Henri Brown, Col. T. W. Knox, and Sam. Wilkeson, Eeq. His friends and relatives in New England, including his intended wife, who was

temporarily stopping in Boston, were promptly tel-egraphed for, and will no doubt be here to-day. The wounded man said but little after the affair. Indeed, his critical condition precluded his talking much, even were he ever so disposed. But we presume, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, he preferred to make no statement. It is certain that he has expected an attack from his assailant for some time. Indeed, he knew that McFarland had lately lain in wait for him near the house of a friend in Jersey City, where had been in the habit of visiting.

lately lain in wait for him near the house of a friend in Jersey City, where had been in the habit of visiting.

At about nine o'clock last night the physician in attendance thought Mr. Richardson could not live more than a few hours, and after consultation with that gentleman's friends, told him that if he had any directious to give about his affairs it would be well to make them at that time. Mr. Richardson requested that Mr. Nicolson, of the Tribune, a stenggrapher, formerly in his employ, should be called, which was done. Mr. Nicolson drew a table to the bedside, and the man who supposed himself dying dictated a series of directions as calmy as though he were at his desk and menaced by no immediate danger. He numbered each of the directions himself, and called out, "First," "Second," "Third, and the rest in a clear and emphatic voice. At times the great pain he suffered caused him to pause, be displayed under the surrounding circumstances showed the strength of his courage and the force of his will.

There is, little doubt that McFarland was not re-

he displayed under the surrounding circumstances showed the strength of his courage and the force of his will.

There is little doubt that McFarland was not responsible for his actions. For two and a half years his brother says he has been little else out an insane man, so deeply has the loss of his wife told upon his mind. Why, under the circumstances, he was not prevented from carrying out his often expressed purpose of assassination is certainly singular, to say the least.

In the accounts which we give below, it will be seen that the unhappy husband does not intimate that there was any criminal relation between his wife and Mr. Richardson. The whole burden of his complaint is that the latter alienated her from him, and brought misery upon what was, until she made the acquaintance of Mr. Richardson, a nappy household. The McFarlands have two children, one of whem is with the mother, the other with the father. Mr. Richardson is a widower with three children. He is a man of fine presence, amiable manuers, gentlemanly deportment, and decided ability. He has always borne a good reputation with all who knew him. Mrs. McFarland, who is about 30 years of age, is said to be a lady of fine accomplishments and of a gracious presence. Her husband is a small man, about 50, of sunguine temperument, great irritability of temper, and just the opposite in a papearance of the gentleman who has succeeded him in the lady's affectious.

THE FLIGHT AND CAPTURE OF M PARLAND.

On leaving the Tribuns office McFarland went to his brother's store in Fourth avenue, and told him about the shooting. His brother, seeing his excited condition, advised him to go to his boarding house and rest for the night and give himself up in the morning. Instead of doing so he went to the Westmoreland Hotel, hired room 31, and was there taken by Capt, Allaire about 11 o'clock, and is now longed in the l'olice Station in Oak street.

M'FARLAND'S STORY.

A Sun reporter visited Mr. McFarland in the Oak street Station at midnight. He was cain; and collected, and he related minutely all the circumstances which led to the tragedy. He said. "That man Richardson has driven me to desperation, for he took my wife and child from me. I would rather save a man's life at any time than take it, but in this case I have been forced to act as I tion, for he took my wife and child from me. I would rather save a man's life at any time than take it, but in this case I have been forced to act as I have done. Richardson has been plotting for rears to rob me of my wife. On the 27th of February, 1867, she left my house, at 72 Amity street. I found her on the day previous in Richardson's room, who boarded in the same house; and I spoke to her of the impropriety of the act; I found them there under suspicious circumstances; but we then made up our quarrel, for I could not deign to believe that she was unfaithful to me. On the 9th of March following, however, Richardson sent her a letter, and it fell by accident into my hands. In it he acknowledges to have written twelve letters previously; and in calls her at the close his own "darling wife," and longs for the moment when he can fold her to his arms. He also confessed in the letter that his love was not the growth of a week but of years. [Mr. McFarland exhibited a copy of the letter, and other cpistles of a similar character.] She then left me, and Richardson took her to the residence of Mr. Sincludr, and seen my youngest; child to Boston, and I have not seen him for more than two years, and I know not where he is. Since that time I have pleaded earnessly with Richardson to zive me back my wife and cease to interfere a my family affairs; but he has steadily refused to do so. Instead of giving back my child and wife, he seat his friends to offer me \$10,000 and a consulship for both. But I scorned the proposition. It is not for the absence of my wife that I care so much, but for the fact that she less dishonered me and her children by Iving in the embraces of another man. Death would have been preferable to me at any time during the past three years, but I have lived for the sake of my children. I have heard that Richardson surreptitiously procured a divorce, but they served no papers upon me. I heard that from his would have been preferable to me at any time during the past three yeers, but I have lived for the sake of my children. I have heard that Richardson surreptitiously procured a divorce, but they served no papers upon me. I heard that from his rirends who live near him at Woodside, New Jersey, where he purchased a house some time ago for \$11,000, but which he is now trying to soil that he may move to Wyundotte, Kansus, with my wife, because he knows he can't live in peace with her nere while I live. She stopped recently at Mrs. Calloun's, in Jersey City, and Richardson used to visit her there every night. When I discovered the fact, the guilty pair left the house, leaving some of their clothing behind. I don't know where she is now, but I suppose this affair will bring her to light. I hope the newspapers will do me justice now, as they did me injustice at the former shooting.

As showing the frantic feeling which actuated McFarland, we give the following account of a late conversation had with him prior to the shooting of Richardson:

RECENT INTERVIEW WITH M'PARLAND.

RECENT INTERVIEW WITH M'PARLAND.

A SUN reporter who had known Mr. McFariand for ten years, had an interview with him lest Monday in the square, opposite the scene of the tragedy. He was absorbed as hitherto in his domestic affliction, and he spoke, for the hundredth time, about the loss of his wite. It was the burden of his story to all his friends, and he spoke of it abruptly to strangers. Our reporter met him at 20 'celock in the alternoon, but he appeared to be even then under the influence of liquor.

"I shall be soon ready to bring my case into Court, but I'm arraid that that d— villsin Richarson will have it postponed again, and leave New York before it can be tried. I have been advised to employ John Graham, but if Richardson should leave with my wife, Graham can do nothing. He sides, you know I am poor now, and I'm not able to give a heavy fee to counsel. What would you advise me to do?"

We replied that we scarcely knew what counsel to give under the circumstances.

"But they're married," he answered wildly. "I have proof of it. I know it, sir. Good God I what am I to do? My little boy that I have with me cries out for his mother every night; but his mother left me because I was poor. Did you ever see my wife, sir !"

We answered in the negative.

me because I was poor. Did you ever see my wife, sir?"

We answered in the negative.

'Oh, she's a beautiful woman, highly accomplished, and a splenaid writer. She writes for the Allantic Monthly, and for Harper's, and she mingles with all the great authoreses. You know, Richardson is really in love with her—the scoundrel. He'd like to take her from me, and live publicly with her, but he dare not. No, sir, not while I live. Why, he offered to marry her, you know, and he published the fact in the Tribane. He has had influence enough to keep the case out of all the papers, but I know Mr. Dana will do me justice, when it is tried.

'What progress has been made in the case?" we asked.

"What progress has been made in the case?" we asked.

"Well, nothing has really been done in it. I have sued Richardson for forty thousand dollars, and I know he fears me. Age, sir, he trembles when he sees me. I know what he means to do, he means to leave this city and take my wife with him; but I think I will be able to prevent him. He's rich; he purchased a heuse in New Jersey, beyond Orange, a short time ago for \$11,000, and my wife lives with him there. He is now trying to sell the house to go to Kansas with his mistress; but I shall stop her if possible. Oh, he's airaid of me, I tell you; he turn pale when he sees me, and he has good reason, for I'll never let him enjoy my wife if can help it. Did you hear the offer his friends made me to settle the case?"

We replied in the negative.

"You know Grant and Richardson are very great friends; and Grant, I hear, would do saything for

Richardson. Richardson used to accompany Grant everywhere; and he is said to have great power over him. A short time ago some friends of Richardson called upon me and asked me upon what terms I would settle the case. I teld them that I had to take an action for damages, as that was the only remedy leit me. They said, they would ensure me \$10,000 and a foreign mission if I would abandon the entit; but I toly them that I wanted my wife. I suppose they could have persuaded the President to give me a Consulship to please Richardson, and put me out of the way.

We intimated that he would not purchase promotion and a fortune at such an infamous price.

"No, sir," he replied excitedly. "I will not let Richardson keep my wife, no matter how the case may go. He is not regularly connected with the Tribina now, but he writes editorials occasionally for that paper. I was in the office some time ago to see Mr. Greeley, and I saw Richardson there. He turned his face aside when he saw me. Oh, I tell you he's afraid of me, sir; he dare not look me is the face."

"What do you think led your wife to lerve you?"

what do you think led your wife to leave you?"

"What do you think led your wife to leave you?"

"Society, sir; literary ladies. She loved company, and style, and grandeur, and having failed in business. I could not support her in the way she desired. That's all. Every but of it (he added, with bitteremphasis) will come out on the trial. I don't know what to do about the matter. You see I'm poor; I can't employ detectives to watch my wife or Richardson, and I believe her lady friends want her to stay with Richardson."

Mr. McFarland was formerly engaged in business in this city, but he failed. He owned some valuable real estate, but it passed from his hands; and at length, during the war, he became an aspirant for office. The first position he held was as Assistant Provost Morshal, under Capt. Ehrhart, in the Fourth District. The headquarters, it will be remembered, were established in the old house of Burton, the comedian, in Hudson street, near Beach. He was recently employed as a clerk in the department of Mr. John F. Clevehand, the Assessor of the Thirty-second District. The personnel of Mr. McFarland is by no means attractive. He is about five teet six in height, thick set, and his face is broad and deeply pitted with nock marks, which appear more strikingly from the total absence of whiskers. During the last six months he has been addicted to liquor.

A Previous Attempt upon Mr. Richardson's

THE MACFARLAND SHOOTING AFFAIR OF 1867—CARD FROM MR. RICHARDSON. From the Tribune, March 15, 1869.

FROM MR. RICHARDSON.

From the Tribune, March 15, 1829.

A statement has just appeared from McFarland, who attempted to assaultate me two years ago. He alleges that he was "a temperate, kind-hearted, good man." and "a kind, affectionate, and generous husband," but that I "seduced the affections of his wife from him and enticed her from his home."

Hoth allegations against me are utterly and preposterously false. These are the facts: First, With the full sanction of her family and friends, Mrs. McFarland left her husband charging him with gross erneity dering his paroxyams of intemperance, with nexicoling to support her, and with living upon and sometimes squandering her own hard-won carniars. The charge of ill-treatment did not rest solely upon her statements, but stood, and yet atands, explicitly admitted in his own is the statements of the stat

THE SHOOTING OF A. D. RICHARDSON BY M'YARLAND. From the Tribune, March 10, 1869.

At a late hour on Wedneeday night Mr. Daniel McFarland, a lawyer of this city, made an attempt to kill Mr. Albert is the control of the city of the ci From the Tribune, March 15, 1867.

MR. RICHARDSON'S CONDITION LAST NIGHT. Up to a late hour last night, Mr. Richardson was in the full enjoyment of his mental faculties, and conversed without difficulty. Though pale, and considerably weakened through loss of blood, he pressed the hands of his visitors with a heartmess that showed much vitality. His sufferings had been relieved by the injection of morphine into his veins, and he was not conscious of pain.

At 1 o'clock this morning Mr. Richardson, though suffering intensely, was very cheerful, and even jocular, making several humorous remarks that provoked merriment among the sad-faced friends about his bed. At about midnight, so numerous were the visitors, that it was found necessary to deap them admission to his chamber. As we go to press Mr. Richardson is under the influence of anodynes and sleeping so quietly that his numerous friends have reuewed hopes of his recovery.

Masonic Chit-chat.

Bro. Joseph N. Lincoln, of Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 535, has just returned from Providence, where he was upited in wedlook to the charming and beautiful size Lydis M. Shoa, of each old;

THE ELECTION FARCE.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869.

Trending on the Corus of the Inspectors and Canvassers who Aided in the Out-rageous Election Frauds.

The Police Commissioners resolved yesterday morning that they would not pay the Canvassers and Inspectors who abandoned their posts on elec-tion day. Among the sufferers are the following: Kdward Fitzaimmons, Andrew Fyans, Cornelius Cassidy, and David Dugan, Inspectors of the Fourth Election District of the Fourteenth Ward. The first tion day, and the remaining Inspectors neglected to inform the officials at Police Headquarters of their defection. Wm. Reed and Michael Smith, Canvassers of the Eighth Ricetion District of the Fifteenth
Ward, performed their duties in a loose and irregular manner. John G. Hart, a poll clork of the Thirticth Election District of the Nineteenth Ward,
refused to fill up the returns of the Canvassers in the
seraing. He was also negligent throughout the
day. The law on the subject is as follows:

Sec. 2, chap. 812 of the laws of 1895 declares that "officers who shall fall or refuse to comply with any of the
provisions of this act shall forfeit thereby all claim to
payment for services as such officers."

At the last meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration it was said that Commissioners Kapp, Loutrell, and Smith, without walting for a quorum furnish provisions for the institutions on Ward's Island, and to build a Lunatic Asylum thereon. It is charged that Mr. Frederick Kapp was the instigator of these improper measures, and the execution of the scheme was frustrated only by the action of to be advertised and given to the lowest bidder. It is said that it is not the first time that the three gentlemen above named have undertaken to enterce their "Ring" projects without consulting the other

THE POLITICAL CIRCUS.

Exit Justice Dedge—The Workingmen Vin-diented—John Cox to be Police Justice in the Third District.

The Third District Judicial Convention of Tammany Hall was held last evening in the chamber of the Michael Norton Association. No little difficulty was experienced in gaining access to the Hall, ow the contest for the nomination between Jutice Dedge and John Cox, Req., was very close, and the result still uncertain, the excitement was intense. Goldie, of the Righth Ward, on behalf of his delegation presented Mr. John Cox as a candidate for Police Justice. The Hon. Peter Mitchell seconded the nomination in a short speech. Mr. Wm. Bergen, of the Ninth Ward, nominated William Dodge. The ballotting resulted in the selection of Mr. John Cox by a majority of fourteen votes. Mr. John Walter Powler was unanimously nominated for the Civil Justiceship. Subsequently both Messrs. Cox and Fowler entered the room and accepted the nomination with thanks. After the adjournment the delegates were invited by Mr. Cox to step across the way and participate in a champaign supper, which they did. Among the festive party were the gental Michael Norton, the Hon. Fox, James C. Siencer, Ksq., Judge elect of the Superior Court, William Sharkey, Esq., Judges Rogan, Quinn, Cox, and Fowler, and a host of other genial spirits. Goldle, of the Righth Ward, on behalf of his dele

The Women's Revolution. CLEVELAND, Nov. 25.—The National Women Suffrage Convention continued in session to-day The proceedings were routine, the august assem blage being occupied mainly in the discussion of the proposed Constitution. Everything was easily the proposed Constitution. Everything was easily disposed of until the section providing for the election of officers was reached, the provisions of this section giving rise to an animated discussion. One of the resolutions was in effect that the officers of the proposed association should be half men and half we men, but as it was thought that there might be a difficulty in finding a sufficient number of persons with the requisite qualifications, this section was stricken out. Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell observing, very sententiously, that "there were about as many good med as women, though they were about alike." The section as adopted provides that no distinction of sex shall be allowed in the election of officers and members.

Alderman Miller's Blection Officers.

Adderman Miller's Bicetton Officers.

The Union Republican Association of the Sixth Assembly District, last night, Mr. W. A. Waiker in the Chair, nominated J. Berns for a Police Justiceship, W. P. James for a Civil Justiceship, School Trustee, Ennis Elliot, Alderman J. Dewsenbury, and Assistant Alderman G. W. Ivans, A petition was sent to the Police Commissioners urging the removal of all of Alderman Miller's inspectors and canvassers the Alderman having boasted that he owned them body and soul, both Republican and Democratic.

Temmany Judiciary Nominations Trailmany Judiciary Nominations.

Police Justice.
First. Fdward Hogan. Denis Quinn
Second. Joseph Dowling. Thomas Kiviia
Third. John Cox. J. Walker FowlerFourth. John Scott. Annhony Hartman
Fittb. E. J. Shandley. Joseph KochSixih. Butler H. Ettey. Thaddeus H. Lane.
Seventh. Heary Murray. Joseph McGuire.
Kighth. John McQuade. Josiah Porter
Night. John McQuade. Josiah Porter

POLITICAL SQUIBS. Harry Bishop is a candidate for Clerk of the Su-Charles S. Wright, a retired merchant, is the Re-publican candidate for School Trustee in the Ninth Ward. Fred Repper will run as an anti-Tammany candi-date for Aiderman in the Twelfth District against Harry Woltman.

Mr. John W. Bennett, of Harlem, has been nominated for Civil Justice in the new (Ninth) district of the Twelfth Ward.

The Hon. Michael C. Murphy is spoken of as the prospective Clerk of the First District Civil Court in place of John M. Costa.

William E. Moseman, of the Fat Mon's Association, who weight 374 Bs., is a Republican candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh District. The Independent citizens of the Ninth Aldermanic District nominated James B. Horner for Alderman, and Albert B. Reliay for Assestant Alderman. Larry O'Brien, brother to Sheriff O Brien, is booked for the Tanimany Aldermanic nomination in the Eleventh District. He is called the "Carpetbagger."

The Democratic Union (Smith Ely party) last evening nominated, in the Fourth Judicial District. John Scott for Police Justice, and Anthony Hartman for Civil Justice. It is generally understood that the Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District will not make any nomination. R. M. Luch, having received the nomination of Alderman, has declired. The Twentieth District Aldermanic Convention of the Democratic Union (Waterbury party) last hight noministed Mr. Patrick H. Kearney for Assistant Alder-man. The Aldermanic communion was adjourned until Monday evening next. The Republicans can carry the Seventh, Ninth, and Eleventh Aldermanic Districts; but the warring factions of Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-sighth streets cannot agree, hence the Democracy will have it all their own way.

Mr. H. B. Witly, the manufacturer of velocipeds, opened his new and handsome carriage factory yesterday, The Grand Jury are still busy on the election frauds, and yesterday examined a score or more of witnesses. It is runored that they have got talugs down pretty fine. witnesses. It is rumored that they have got things down preity line.

John Regan, of the corner of Hudson avenue and York street, was yesterday held to await the action of the Grand Jury by U.S. Commissioner Jones, on the charge of being engaged in the it terry policy nussness without paying the special tax.

Mr. Boyinn, of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, claims that he had twice been elected Lieutenant of Company C, but had been refined his commission on purely personal grounds. He intends to appeal to the Commander-in-chief this week.

John Foley and Michael Culty, New York junk dealers, were committed yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of receiving a large quantity of valves and brase cocks which had been eloles from @ Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.

Kyacuation day was observed in Brooklyn by the Evacuation day was observed in Brooklyn by the exhibition of one flag on the City Hail, and the parade of a couple of militia regiments. The people had forgotten "the day," and it would have passed off entirely unnoticed but for the above mentioned startling features.

James W. O'Donnell, liquor dealer at 1,049 Atlantic avenue, was before Jastro Waish yesterday, on the charge of esting first to his place of misiness, which is incured for \$1.00 in the Firement Trust Company. The accumulation of the statement o

THE ERIE RAILWAY WAR. FISK AND GOULD STRIKING BACK AT

MESSES, RAMSEY & CO.

Judge Barnard Enjoins the Plaintiff against Proceeding under Judge Murray's Order -The Stockholders again in a Muddle. The managers of the Eric Railway and their astute attorneys have replied with characteristic of Wednesday last. Immediately upon the service of the papers in the Ramsoy suit upon James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould on that day, a notice of a motion to vacate the orders was made, and an order was granted by Justice Ransom Balcom of Ringhamton, who happened to be in this city, staying all pro-ceedings in that action "on the part of the plaintiff, including particularly the service of all orders or papers herein, other than the summons and compinint, and also including all proceedings before Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., the referee named in an order made herein." The stay is to remain in force until the decision of an order to vacate Judge Murrny's injunction and order of suspension, which mo-tion is to be argued before Judge Murray, the 6th of

December.

A suit was also commenced yesterday by the Erie Railway Company, through Field & Shearman, their attorneys, in which the defendants are Joseph H. Ramsey, John Doe, Richard Roe, Dorman B. Eaton, Henry A. Tailer, Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Fred-erick A. Lane, William M. Twcod, Charles G. Sisson, Alexander S. Diven, George C. Hall, M. R. Sessions Horatio N. Otis, Abram Gould, Orlow W. Chapman,

John Ganson, Homer Ramsdell, John Mitton, and Henry Thompson.

The complaint in this action states that the Eric Railway Company has now under its control several kundred miles of railway, upon which a very large amount of business is done, and its receipts and expenditures each amount to between one and two million dollars per month, but such receipts and payments are made from day to day; and if the payments due upon any single day should be suspended, the plaintiffs' credit would be severely im paired, and any prolonged delay in making such payments would result in total disorganization of the being carried on. That the affairs of the plaintiffs are managed principally by a Board of Directors seventeen in number, which, however, meets only once a month, and has provided by its by-laws that its powers shall be exercised during the intervals between its meetings by an Executive Committee, consisting of five Directors, whose names at the present time are Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, William M. Tweel, and Abram Gould. That subject to the directions of the said Board and Executive Committee, the affairs of the plaintiffs are managed by a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Counseller, and that without the sauction of one or more of these officers no person can be employed in may capacity in the service of the plaintiffs. No attorney or cour sellor can appear on behalf of the plaintiffs, and no money can be paid out of the plaintiffs' treasury, unless a special resolution anthorizing such em ployment, appearance, or payment be passed by th and no resolution has ever been passed dispensing with such eanction. That on the 24th day of Novem ber, 1869, an action was commenced in the name o pany, Jay Gould, and others.

The allegations of the Ramsey suit are next re-

cited, with the service of the orders of suspension

cited, with the service of the orders of suspension and injunction therein. These orders, though purporting to be certified by W. W. Grant, Clerk of Delaware county, are claimed not to be so certified, the pretended signature having been written by one John Hayes, a clerk in the employ of Exton & Tailer. The effect of the orders, if valid and literally obeyed, it is asserted, would be that the entire business of the Krie Railway would be brought to a stand, the subaries of the Green and servants and its current obligations could not be provided and its business would be speedily broken up, thereby causing to it a lose of many million dollars. That Rainsey has for a long time past been engaged in legal controversies with Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., and some of their personal friends, and has long entertained feelings of bitter resentment toward them, and has brought the suit for the purpose of being revenged upon them and compelling them, if possible, to compromise the other controversies between him and them, in their individual capacity. That Eaton & Tailer, the attorneys of Rainsey, have entered into collusion with one John Doe, whom they have induced to appear as attorney for the Eric Company, and them, in their Individual capacity. That Eaton & Tailer, the attorneys of Ramsey, have entered into collusion with one John Doe, whom they have induced to appear as attorney for the Eric Compony, and that Field & Shearman, on serving notice of appearance, were told by Saton that another attorney had already appeared for the Eric Railway Company, and the would not accept such service of notice, that such notice is unauthorized, collusive, and fraudulent in fact, though regular in form. That an order drawn up by Eaton & Tailer appointing Richard Roc (real name unknown) as receiver, is unauthorized and fraudulent. That if this receiver is permitted to take possession of the property of the Company even for a single day, his commissions would amount to a very large sum, and the Company's business would be thrown into confusion and its credit impaired. By reason of which things, therefore, the plaintiffs demand judgment.

1. That all the proceedings, papers, and orders in the said action, wherein Joseph H. isamsey is the plaintiff, and the Kre Railway Company, Jay Gould, and others are the defendants, other than the Directors of this plaintiff, and each of them, their agents, attorneys, and servants so restrained by injunction from proceeding any further in the said action, and from commencing any other action of a similar nature against this plaintiff, and from applying for proceeding, magneting or applying for the cinforcement of any such careful and the Kre Railway Company, and from enforcing or applying for the cinforcement of any such order of the Eric Railway Company, and from enforcing or applying for the cinforcement of any such order of the Eric Railway Company, and from enforcing or orders. That the dogmant, Richard Roc, by whatsover his name may be called, be restrained by injunction from property of the Krie Railway Company, and from appearing or applying for the cinforcement of any such order of the property of the Krie Railway Company, and from periodicular to a carese the Ruelaway Company so far a

War.
From the Evening Commonwealth.

The Simple Facts in the Vanderbilt-Erie

Prom the Evening Commonweath.

The public have often been obliged to disapprove of certain doings of "the Erie people," as Messrs. Fisk and Gould are popularly called. There is one movement, however, that these gentionens are making, in which they will have the best wishes of a large majority of the public. Commodore Vanderbilt isst year tried to get possession of the Eric Railroad, as he had siready done of the Hudson River and the New York Central. Had he succeeded, he would have become the monopolist of every avenue from the West to this part. All traffic would have had to pay toll to him, and that healtful competition which is so essential to the public good would have been at an end. Mr. Vanderbilt, conscious of his financial strength, set to work to buy up all the stock that he could get, and spent several millions of deliars in this effort. The Eric Company, claiming that they had egap power, issued a large amount of new stock. The Commodore, finding that his purse was not long enough to buy the new stock as well as the old, gave up the attempt, and several suits were at once brought against the Eric Company, and the diagraceful scandals of this litigation are fresh in the memories of our readers. It is remarkable, however, that although Commodore Vanderbilt's name was not seen in any of these suits, saill the Company paid four millions of dollars to him, and the suits were all compromised or withdrawn.

Now all this was done by the old Board of Directors of the Eric road. The present Board repudinte the bargain, and bring a suit to recover back the Company's money. The Commodore was in court on Sturday, and his examination amounts substantially to this: That he sold at 80,50,000 shares of the Eric stock he boug last year; that this stock was sold to Daniel Drew, and not to the Eric Kallway Company, and that he same price, if required to do so, within twelve months; that in consideration of these suipulations he received \$3,000,000 in cash, and \$500,000 worth of b

Washingren, Nov. 25.—Some time age, the United states Assessor of Internal Revenue for Utah, made an assessment of income tax mpon the Mormon Church. Brigham Young refused to pay it, and the Assessor arrived here to-day and put the facts before the Revenue Department for submission to Congress.

THE FIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

The Address in the State Convention Yes-terday—The State Election a Confederate Triumph—A Legislature that Jefferson Davis might have Chosen—New Election Demanded. RICHMOND, Nov. 25.—The Republican State

Convention to-day adopted an address to Congress. fraud, Republican meetings being in some instances broken up by mobs; that the true secret of the Republican defeat was the submission to a separate vote of the test oath and disfranchising clauses which had been inserted in the Constitution in the spirit of the Reconstruction acts; that the Convention have the greatest confidence in the Bepublicanism and states-manship of the President and a majority of Congress, but they were deceived as to the true state of affirs in Virginia; that the present Legislature is disloyal and illegal, and even if it ratifies the Fif-teenth Amendment, will enact such educational and property qualifications as to entirely destroy the influence of colored suffrage, and prevent colored voters from either holding office or sitting in the

jury box.
The address asks Congress to order a new election, with the Constitution submitted as a whole, and to send a military force sufficient to protect the oath of the members of the Legislature, and award the scats of the members unable to take the oath to the eligible opponents who have received the next

The address was signed by six out of eight of the committee appointed to prepare it. The other two members reported a substitute, asking Congress for the immediate admission of the State, and at the same time to exact guarantees that every citizen shall enjoy every right under the Federal end State Constitutions. The substitute was defeated and the

original address adopted by a vote of 193 to 21.

Resolutions were adopted sustaining Grant's Administration, and pledging support to it; requesting the President to make Federal appointments in Virginls only on the recommendation of the Repub-lican members of Congress from the State, or the state Central Committee; rejoicing in the reduc-tion of the national debt and the approaching re-sumption of specie payments; deprecating the ap-pointment of Conservatives to office over Repub-licans; and applauding the Republican members of the Legislature.

A resolution was adopted asking the Government

severe winter.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

The members of the Convention who had withdrawn held a meeting and framed a call for the National Union Republicans of Virginia who are in favor of free thought and free speech, to meet here to-morrow and perfect the organization of the party.

WEDDING ON ROSE HILL.

The Marriage of a Veterau Police Ser-geant's Daughter-A Pretty Ceremony without any Gewgaws. Last evening, in the Rose Hill M. E. Church on Twenty-seventh street, Miss Lucy J., only daughter of Sergeant I. T. Brooks, of Yorkville, was mar-ried to Mr. Pascal K. Norwood, of this city. The cortege entered the edifice at 8 o'clock, and passed up the centre sisle, the organist, Mr. onset up the centre siste, the organist, Mr.
O'Donnell, playing Mendelssohn's "Wedding
March." The bride's toilet consisted of a heavy
lavonder silk dress, with point lace trimmings, long
lace veil, and the conventional orange biossoms.
Her jewels consisted of an elegant amethyst neckhece and pearl thara. The two bridesmaids, Misses
Aunt and Bunce. wore white tulle, with blue sain
overskirts en panier. Mesars. Stearns and Sind
officiated as groomsmen.

Verdict against George Francis Train

Arnuan, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Dr. E. H. Chapin of New York delivered an eloquent and powerful address this evening, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

THE LATEST LABOR NEWS.

Gen. Butler and Scuntor Wilson to Address WASHINGTON, Nov. 25,-The National Labor Convention of colored men, which meets in this city on Monday, the 6th of December, promises to be the largest, in point of numbers, influence, and intelligence, of any similar body of colored merever assembled in this country. Delegates have been elected from Texas. Mississippi, Alabama Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylva

Labor Items.
The plambers at their next meeting will contributed in aid of the Krio brakemon. Operative Brickinyers' Union, No. 4, received a delegation of the Eric brakemen on strike. The carpenters of Brooklyn last evening resolved to adopt measures to effect the repeal of the Conspi-racy law. rady law.

The Third Cooperative Society last evening sold a piece of property, 25x50, in the Ni etcenth Ward of Brooklyn, for \$865. Gestav Hubner was the purchaser Subscriptions amounting to \$750 were received.

P. McGunk's barn, in Cold Spring, N. Y., was burned yesterday. George W. Emerson & Co.'s boot and shoe fac-tory in Melrose, Mass., was burned yesterday. Loss. \$20,000. The basement of 110 Chambers street, occupied by L. Rosenfield, desier in securital oils, was burned to the extent of \$500 the first floor, occupied by Warshing & Roi, boots and shoes, damaged \$100; building damaged \$100.

John Walch's bakery, 76 Grand street, was burned yesterday morning to the extent of \$100. The unper thours were occupied by colored samilies, who all had their furniture damased by water. Building owned by Mrs. Casuer, damaste \$1.500. No. 14, owned by John Whans, was damaged \$500.

De Bergen's pncumatic brake, which was tested on the Eric Railway yesterday, is attached solely to the engine and acts through the boiler. It stops a truis in fitteen seconds.

The trial of Catharine Campe, for attempting the assessination of Mrs. Kate Breita at Union Hill on the 19th of September last was continued yesterday before Judge isandolph.

Coroner Burns, of Jersey City, despite Justice Heybeck's interference, will hold an inquest this evening over the body of the late Mr. Lyman Alien, who died suddealy in Taylor's Hotel on Wednesday evening.

A complaint has been made to the Common Council of Holoken against Frederick Dysceman, the pound keeper, who is said to have paid small boysa few cents each for taking dogs, goats, and other animals to the pound. Dykeman, it is further charged, has pocketed a large sum by his little operation.

Lawrence Graham, noted as the complainant against Reddy the blacksmith, was lodged in the Hudson City police students barkeeper whom he had refused to any for rum, alleging that he had no monay. The police found is cants in his pockets. Yesterday Recorder Aldridge required Graham to find bail for his appearance at the next term.

The Hon. Wm. A. Parsons icctured last night in Cooper Institute on Iroland.

Leopold Schuartz, a Hungarian, aged 60, was found dead in 12 Delancey street yesterday.

The Hon. A. D. Shaw, of Toronto, addressed the Toacher's Institute of the Baptist Church last night. An unknown chiffenters dropped dead at Fifty-cond street and Nitth avenue yesterday morning.

second street and Niuth avenue yesterday morning.
Judge McCunn will attend to applicants for naturalization to-day in the General Term room of the Superior Court.
The Relations of Atmosphere to Life and Health was Dr. Griscom's subject before the Western branch of the Y. M. C. A.'s last evening.
Adelia Chahey, aged 12, of 310 Mott street, while playing on the steps of the Police Central Office, fell off the stoop. She died yesterday.
The brig Henry and Louise, which cleared at this port yesterday for Port-an-Frince, Hayti, takes two thousand keys of powder and one million percushion cape. thousand keys of power and one minute procession caps.

Thomas Killian, of New Jersey, has a certificate surporting to be of J. M. Blake & Oo., 66 Broadway.

Bankers and sole agreem for Spanish noisey in the United States. mitting him to a solid gold watch and chain valued at \$500 on forwarding \$10. The thing is a swindle.

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

THE TRUNDERER'S LATEST FLING AND
THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Why should not Spain have an Upstart Dy-nasty?—Let her Recall the Prince of Asturias. London, Nov. 25.—The London Times, in an

orticle on the Spanish throne, asks why Spain should not have an upstart dynasty as well as France and Sweden. Why the son of the Duke de la Torre, or well as any scion of an old kingly race? If a royal prince is needed, why should Spain seek further than the children of her own Bourhous? Why nos recall the Prince of Asturias, rescue him from his mother's influence, and qualify him for the station, the right to which he has not forfeited by any fault or crime of his own?

or crime of his own?

Madrid, Nov. 25—Evening.—A manifesto has been published by the Republican deputies of the Cortes, actualing the Provisional Government of having provoked the late revolutionary movement. It announces, however, that the deputies will resume their scats in the Cortes, to defend the rights of the people and strive to exhibits a federal republic, through which alone can the union of Spain and Portugal and the preservation of the colonies be effected.

The Empress of the French Returning

FLASHES FROM OCEAN CABLES.

Hayti follows the example of San Domingo, both Mr. O'Donovan Rossa has been elected to Parliament from Tipperary.

cai Council, have been ordered.

The London Shipping Gasette thinks that a return to specie payments could soon be effected in the United States, and that no debtor class would suffer by it.

All the Dominican leaders, among them, Baes, Pimental, and Cabrai, are pledged to annexation to the United States. President Bacz is ready to open negetiations.

The Liquor Dealers' Covention.
CHIGAGO, Nov. 25.—The Liquor Dealers' Convention elected Hichard Cheney, of San Francisco, President, with a Vice-President from each State represented. It was resolved that the tax on distilled spirits should be collected by a direct tax at the place of manufacture sufficient to cover the present direct and indirect tax, and that in this tax should be included the present direct tax, the special tax on saics, recitier's tax, and guager's and inspector's fees. The Convention recommends that the Government tax the capacity of each distillery, and that the Government should be responsible for the acts of its agents, and on that account should seek the most efficient and tried officers for positions. They also recommend that each party have the privilege of branding his barrels and packages so as to designate exactly what they contain.

The Philadelphia Style of Burgiary.

The Reformed Church General Synod

Murder in the Second Degree PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The case of Edward Smith, on trial for the murder of John Hughes on the Chestant street bridge, was concluded to night. The jury rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Mr. Michael Reid, Superintendent of Branch D. Staten Island Post Office, gave his employees a dianer, it belar the anniversary of his accession to office. At terward the carriors gave him a valuable gold-header

RAILEOAD ACCIDENTS.

Augustus Bragg, a colored man, of Petersburg.
Va., was killed on the Hudson River Railroad on Wednerday, having been run over by a freight train.
Augustus Bragg, a mulatto, of Petersburg, Va., while stealing a ride on the Hudson River Railroad on Wednerday, fell off at Cold Spring, N. Y., and was instantif killed. A brakeman on a freight train of the Boston and Montreal Railroad, named Flummer Doe, formerly of Runney, N. H. was thrown from a train near Newmar-ket (N. H.) Junction, last evening, and had both legs broken. He was taken to Excete to have amputation

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Consul-General Plumb's resignation was not en-forced, but voluntary, on account of the cost of living in llavana. Ex-President Johnson has no intention of retiring to private life, but has taken rooms for the winter at Washington hotel. Washington hotel.

George W. Hood has been appointed Assistant
Assessor for the First District of New York, and George
W. Tompkins for the Second District of New York.

The will of the late Nathaniet Niles, which was
admitted to probate yesterday, appoints his danghier,
Mis. Koselia Wilcoxxon, Mario E. Niles, Martin V. R.
Wilcoxxon, and his nephaw, Nathaniel Niles, his excutors. The cetate is valued at \$800,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The South Carolina Senato yesterday denied State Richard Ten Brocck, the well-known terfman, is at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. Lewis N. Tremper, of Port Jervis, N. Y., was arested yesterday on charge of robbing the mails. Mrs. Valentine died suddenly in Matamoras, Pa., on Wednesday, and the jury have found that she was possoned. the head.

The brig Horatio, of Boston, was so badly damaged in a hurricase on Sept. 19, in lat. 32 29 m., los. 51 45 w., that she was abandoned.

Two bodies were taken from the ruins of the building on Fifth street, St. Louis, yesterday. These make six killed and seven wounded. The question involving the retention in the Frank-lin Public School in Washington, of a light mulatto girl, has been referred to the Corporation attorney. On the occurrence of the second vacant Supreme Judgeship by the expected resignation of Justice Grier, ex-Secretary Stanton can have it if he wants it. Mike McCoole will publish a challenge to Tom Allen to-day, in which he charges that Allen attempted to throw the blame of the late fracas on him. McCoole proposes to fight Allen within rom one to ten days.

The stockholders of the Chesspeake and Ohio Kailroad, in their meeting in Richmond vesterday, received an offer from capitalists in England to take 500,000 of the company's stock.

The State Tunperunce Alliance of Maine demand that the law on the statute book be kept intack, that the party which the problitionists have saved shall recognize it, and that it be faithfully executed.

nize'ii, and that it be faithfully executed.

On Wadnesday evening while two ones of James Chase and Heary Bull, of Brightoe, Canada, were sharing with a nand sleigh on the tee near Freegon into Point, the lee gave way and both were drowned.

The Militia Department of the Dominion has received offers front the commanders of the Vernament Corps at Toronto, Montreal, and elsewhere, to farry in any expedition organised to suppress that led filter he

ex-Secretary station can have it if he wants it.

Claude Brent, a bookkeeper in the Union Iron
Works in Buffalo, while shooting at a target with a
friend was socidestally shot, and it is feared mortally
wounded.

John W. Wilson, a bookkeeper in Edward Wilson
a Co.'s hardware store is Albany, has been arrested on
a charge of embezzling several thousand dollars from
his employers.